## IN THE CLAIMS

## PLEASE AMEND THE CLAIMS AS FOLLOWS:

1. (currently amended) A method of classifying a message transmitted over a network, the method comprising:

maintaining a reputation table in memory, the reputation table including information regarding a plurality of address-domain pairs, each of the plurality of address-domain pairs [[pair]] indicating an IP address and an associated domain of a previously received message, the information regarding each of the plurality of address-domain pairs [[pair]] including one or more classification variables, the one or more classification variables decaying with time;

receiving the message transmitted over the network; and
executing instructions stored in a <u>non-transitory</u> computer readable storage
medium to:

determine [[the]] <u>an associated</u> domain from which the <u>received</u> message is purported to be sent,

identify that the determined domain appears on a whitelist, determine an IP address corresponding to a device from which the <a href="received">received</a> message was relayed,

associate the <u>determined</u> domain with the IP address to create an address-domain pair <u>for the received message</u>;

classify the <u>received</u> message based on a score assigned to the address-domain pair, the score comprising a ratio of a first classification variable of the address-domain pair to a second classification variable of the address-domain pair as indicated by the reputation table, and

override the whitelist based on the score assigned to the address-domain pair, wherein the <u>received</u> message is classified as spam even though the domain of the <u>received</u> message appears on the whitelist.

- 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message is further based on classification variables associated with another address-domain pair, the other address-domain pair having a related IP address or related domain.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message is further based on classifications of other messages associated with the domain of the <u>received</u> message, the other messages further being associated with IP addresses other than the IP address of the <u>received</u> message.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein a plurality of IP addresses is associated with the domain.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IP address is associated with a plurality of domains.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IP address is a boundary IP address.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IP address is preconfigured.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IP address is preconfigured to be one hop from a gateway IP address.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IP address is learned.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IP address is adaptively determined.
- 12. (cancelled)

- 13. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the IP address is a boundary IP address and wherein the boundary IP address is learned by detecting a pattern in a certain number of previously received messages.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein determining the domain from which the <u>received</u> message is purported to be sent includes identifying the stated sender domain associated with the <u>received</u> message.
- 15. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the domain is a domain associated with a boundary IP address.
- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message is further based on consulting a white list.
- 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message is further based on <del>based on</del> previous classifications made to the address-domain pair.
- 18. (cancelled)
- 19. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein assigning the score includes determining a spam ratio.
- 20. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein assigning the score includes determining a spam rate.
- 21. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein assigning the score includes determining an estimated instantaneous spam rate.

- 22. (cancelled)
- 23. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message includes giving a classification variable greater weight relative to another classification variable.
- 24. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message includes giving a classification variable associated with user classification greater weight relative to a classification variable associated with computer classification.
- 25. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message includes giving an indeterminate classification a fraction of the weight of a good classification.
- 26. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the reputation table is indexed by IP address and domain.
- 27. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each cell of the reputation table includes information about previous classifications.
- 28. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing the classification of the <u>received</u> message based on the address-domain pair as input to another classifier.
- 29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the other classifier is a Bayesian classifier.

- 30. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message is further based on a score assigned to the IP address.
- 31. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein classifying the <u>received</u> message is further based on a score assigned to the domain.
- 32. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining that the <u>received</u> message was forged based on the score assigned to the domain.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising determining the score assigned to the IP address.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising determining the score assigned to the domain.

35. (currently amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> computer-readable storage medium having embodied thereon a program, the program being executable by a processor to perform a method for classifying a message <u>transmitted over a network</u>, the method comprising:

maintaining a reputation table including information regarding a plurality of address-domain pairs, each address-domain pair indicating an IP address and an associated domain of a previously received message, the information regarding each address domain pair including one or more classification variables, the one or more classification variables decaying with time;

determining [[the]] <u>an associated</u> domain from which [[the]] <u>a received</u> message is purported to be sent;

identifying that the determined domain appears on a whitelist,

determining an IP address from which the <u>received</u> message was relayed;

associating the <u>determined</u> domain with the IP address to create an addressdomain pair <u>for the received message</u>;

classifying the <u>received</u> message based on a score assigned to the address-domain pair, the score comprising a ratio of a first classification variable of the address-domain pair to a second classification variable of the address-domain pair [[as]], the first classification variable and the second classification variable indicated by [[the]] a reputation table <u>including information regarding a plurality of address-domain pairs</u>, each of the plurality of address-domain pairs indicating an IP address and an associated domain of a previously received message, the information regarding each of the plurality of address-domain pairs including one or more classification variables, the one or more classification variables decaying with time, and

overriding the whitelist based on the score assigned to the address-domain pair, wherein the <u>received</u> message is classified as spam even though the domain of the <u>received</u> message appears on the whitelist.

36. (cancelled)